RESULTS.

NO. 5286.

Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice, Washington, D. G.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1921. - FOURTEEN PAGES

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## RUHR THREATS AFFECT BOCHE, SIMONDS SAYS Millionairess Foregoes a

**Puts Complete Control of** German Plants in French Hands.

WOULD MEAN REAL GUARANTEE TO PAY

Allies Could Reimburse Themselves by Taking Coal.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS.

In terms of American economic geography, what does the occupation of the Ruhr by allied armies. now become almost inevitable, actually mean? While there is no absolute comparison one may say roughly that a military occupation of the whole State of Pennsylvania nean for Germany

Territorially, of course, there is no comparison, for the Ruhr area is exceedingly small. Yet within this block of territory, twenty miles by forty, are eleven out of the fortyseven German cities having a population in excess of 100,000.

Best Coal in Europe. The explanation of this is found in the presence of the best coal deposits in Europe. In addition river

and canal communication both with the rest of Germany and with Holand, and a network have contributed to the develor as there been as prosperous a community as the Ruhr. Before the war just half of the

tons, was raised in this area, as ompared with less than 70,000,000 tons of the Upper Silesian mines and 15,000,000 for the Sarre Basin. Moreover, the Ruhr mines are nearer to almost all of the German tself, is far better than that of the

The fact that 5,000,000 tons of pig ron are produced annually in

ion is, perhaps, a sufficient its industrial importance, while the Krupp works at Essen had a world-wide fame even before industrial future of Germany

he Sarre and the Silesian But with the forthcoming occuof Germany and the Ger-

ndustrial plants throughout Ger-

stribute it. It can also be sent to Willard over the Rhine and the

From the moment of occupation the allies can thus begin paying temselves out of German coal. up the limit of their own consump-

Would Control All Industries. in reality the allied occupation the Ruhr, which in practice ould amount to French occupation, would put all German industry the mercy of the allies. This plains the sudden and panicricken appeal to the United States For months Simons and Fehren ach, who signed the appeal to resident Harding have been tour-ig Germany declaring that Gerny was not responsible for the er, did not lose it and could not

administration and the

German Action Too Late

Hence the frantic activities of reent days. But it is well nigh cerdays. But it is well nigh cern that the action has come too. The French are determined to take real guarantees which insure future performance. ated in the Ruhr, France can at times exercise pressure of an irstible character upon Germany. without the power to exercise. Three hours later, at the stroke of midnight, armed men who were to describe the continuous c

I times exercise pressure of an ir-sistible character upon Germany. without the power to exercise pressure the French believe will be no better off than they been since the armistice, no tter how attractive German of-

This is the logical consequence of arman policy since the signing of e Treaty of Versailles, the result two full years of evasion and de-nce, of a steady refusal to face

(Congright, 1981.)

### Homeless Poor Get Castle Land for Tented City

\$2,000,000 Palace to Assist Evicted Tenants.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Discarding her plan to build a \$2,000,-000 castle on her six-acre Sheridan road estate, Mrs. John G. Deynser, one of the wealthlest men in the country, has substituted instead a "tent city" for evicted tenants.

The rolling lawns, gardens and tennis courts of the estate are to be turned into streets to be flanked by tents and small portable cottages, Mrs. Deynser announced. The porter's lodge at the gate will be changed to a symnasium, while the stretches of ground facing the atretches of ground facing the lake will be converted into playgrounds for children. Beach facilities and a feet of small bouts for fishing will be pro-vided, Mrs. Deynser said. Mrs. Deynser, 56, who as Mrs.

Mrs. Deynser, 36, who as Mrs. Sarah V. Brown, was a society leader, recently startled her friends by marrying John G. Deynser, 26, vice president of the Nuccos Oil and Gas Com-

pay for lighting the "tent city," "We hope to accommodate of poor people," said Mrs.

### **MONACO PRINCE** HERE TO RECEIVE AGASSIZ MEDAL

railways Celebrated Oceanographer Will Attend Academy of Sciences.

> His Serene Highness, the Prince of Monaco, Albert I, oceanographer, pas arrived in Washington, and tohight, at the meeting of the Na-tional Academy of S. iences in the National Museum, he will be given the Agassiz medal awarded him by America's foremost scientific body in recognition of his researches in

Prof. A'bert Einstein, who also be a guest of honor at the meetings of the academy, will ar-rive this morning, and will attend the sessions today.

To Visit Bureaus.

The Prince arrived at \$:30 o'clock depends upon the Ruhr, for both last night, and was greeted at the station by State Department offiand few persons realized that a the question. European monarch had Washington. The Prince shortly after arriving at his suite feet than the previous notes to GERMAN IMPORTS at the Washington Hotel. In his Washington, Germany will adopt party are Comdr. H. Bouree, aide de attitude of "passive resistance." campe, and Dr. F. Louet, private await the penalties. Berlin depends physician.

. It is expected that he will aly through Marseilles, and to attend the scientific sessions today and trips to various scientific inst

# **WOUNDED IN ERIN**

Series of Battles Between Rebel Groups and Military.

LONDON, April 24.—Ireland was drenched with blood in the north west and southern districts over the

e made to pay for it. They have eckoned that England and the inited States would in the last nalysis prevent French forward arch in the Ruhr.

week-end.

A fight lasting over twelve hours, beginning at 4:15 a. m. today, followed the ambushing of a police party that was attempting to arrest Pat O'Maille. Sinn Felin manufactures. nalysis prevent French forward party that was attempting to arrest arch in the Ruhr.

The several declarations of the Parliament from the Connemara district of Galway.

Machine guns were used on both rench in the London conference sides. Dublin Castle alleges that set month have at last opened Gerthe republican leader was disguised as a priest. The police were obliged to lie for several hours in a brook.
One policeman was killed, and two
were wounded. O'Maille's house was burned.

of midnight, armed men, who were stated to have worn police uni-forms, raided the house of a Na-tionalist. Two men were shot dead

rs may be when committed to riper.

Thus, unless every sign fails, the cupation of the Ruhr is inevitable and Germany will have to face her temies with her industrial and ineral wealth in their hands.

This is the logical consequence of

# **ALLIES AWAIT** U.S. ACTION ON **GERMAN OFFER**

Note to America Halts Plans Formed at Meeting at Hythe.

PREMIERS RESENT SIMONS' ATTITUDE

State Department Ready To "Consider" Merit Of Proposals.

By GEORGE SELDES. BERLIN, April 24 .- From a reliable parliamentary source it is learned that Germany's new proposal, dispatched to Washington last night, make these offers to the allies:

The sum of 50,000,000,000 gold marks with neerued interest over a period of forty-two years, a total of 200,000,000,000 gold marks. No deductions to be made

from the reparations total for amounts already paid over by ermany.
A percentage of Germany's industrial production. (Copyright, 1921.)

opecial Cable to Washington Herald and United News.)

By A. E. JOHNSON. HYTHE, England, April 24.-Con tinuing its drive for American in-tervention or mediation in the repa-ration dispute, the German government gave into the hands of the American commission at Berlin et noon today, a new note containing a revision of Germany's previous offers to the allies. The British and French premiers.

ernment. disposition is made of the latest note, by the Harding administra-

bring America into the negotiations, a delay in application of the threata diplomatic move, it has forced them into the position of waiting for President Harding's attitude before rendering a final decision on continue its work. Disarmament

h had come to It is conceded here, however, that Prince retired if the latest move has no more efgreatly upon the psychological effect A round of visits to the scientific of her diplomacy, and hopes to win institutions and governmental bu-

Note a Mistake.

Regarding America, the premier made it clear that it seemed to him a great mistake that Berlin should have sent its proposals by way of Washington. Berlin knew that Briand and Lloyd George were meeting at Hythe. Therefore von Simons should have sent any new On Burglar Insu Washington. proposals direct to the conference If America enters the conference, ne intimated, she will come on her own initiative-and that she will be

State Department Ready To Act on German Note

With the State Department ready to receive Germany's new proposals on reparations, and expecting them hourly, economic experts in the American government foresee a sit-uation which will demand full investigation into Germany's ability pay the allies. Receipt of the new German program is expected to be followed by a series of informal discussion between America and the allies during Believe Pair Died a series of informal discussion be-tween America and the allies during which they will seek to conclude definitely the sum Germany can pay. Secretary Hughes promised he would "consider forwarding" the German terms to the allied govern-

Now Hangs in Balance

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribup?.) BERLIN. April 24.—After a stormy session the cabinet reached unanimous agreement on the wording of the note to America which was taken to the American mission for coding and will proceed to Washington tonight or early tomorrow.

The note is known to contain was seized.

The English hierarchy today asked an all-night recitation of the Rosary, pleading for a lasting understanding between Great Britain and Ireiand.

The Note is known to contain and reparations which are bitterly contested by the People's party, whose leaders object to a reported increase of the cash offer to continue of the condition after their open winderstanding between Great Britain and Ireiand.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

THE CARFARE QUESTION

THE HERALD will begin tomorrow on its editorial page discussion of the street railway situation in the District of Columbia. These articles will appear as leading editorials. They will not be condemnatory nor merely critical, but constructive, with a view to promoting merger and lower fares.

The Herald believes that all the people of the District are very materially interested in this subject. It is not of importance alone to those who ride on the cars and pay the fares, which have become a large item in every household budget. It is of equal importance to te retail merchants, to the real estate dealers, to contractors, to the wage carner in getting employment, to all property owners, to renters and rental agents and so to every man and child in the District.

The Herald believes in the five-cent fare as essential to the proper, orderly expansion of the city; to the freedom of flow of trading, labor, housing and to the social life of the people It believes that intra-city transportation at the low fare is funda-mental in the prosperity and welfare of the city, and that every possible concession should be made to secure this. It is from such a point of view that the discussion of the present situation

### (Special Cable to the Washington Horald PEACE RESOLUTION JAPAN HOLDS YAP FEATURE IN SENATE

Interest in This Week's Congress Activities.

The Knox peace resolution, delaring at an end the technical state of war existing between the United States and Germany, will come before the Senate this week.

The Committee on Foreign Relations which meets tomorrow is ready to report out the resolution favor-It is expected debate on the resolution, as it will be reported out, will differ slightly from the made alterations to make more specific the section providing for the erty sequestered by the Alien Prop-

erty Custodian.
The immigration restriction bill, in session here throughout the day, sidered by the Schate without were officially informed by Berlin delay. The Committee on Educathat a new offer had been trans- delay. The Committee on Educa-mitted through the American gov- tion and Labor expects to take fa-Their attitude will be vorable action on the Sheppard-is felt, largely by what Towner maternity bill, and to begin guided, it is felt, largely by what Towner maternity bill, and to begin disposition is made of the latest drafting a bill for creation of a department of public welfare, in aceleventh-hour attempt of In the House the army bach and von Simons to appropriation bills, which bill will be delayed about ten days. In the House the army and navy a delay in application of the threat-ened pensities for non-payment on the week. The Ways and Means ration of a permanent tariff bill.
The special committee investigat-

# SHOW BIG JUMP

continue its work Dis

win in 1920 were nearly nine times as question in 1920 were nearly nine times as question not important enough great as the imports of 1919, the however, to break the world peac-

misses and run them in the interests of the allied creditors of Germany, furning over the profits to the account of reparations.

Would Assure Cheap Coal.

At the same time France, Belgium and Italy will be able to supply their own needs for coal, and there is a large deficit in each country. This coal account will be credited against German reparations until the sum total is discharged, which as nardy be in less than a generation.

This coal account will be redited against German reparations until the sum total is discharged, which against German reparations until the sum total is discharged, which against German reparations until the sum total is discharged, which against German reparations until the sum total is discharged, which against German reparations until the sum total is discharged, which against German reparations until the sum total is discharged, which and having tanhardy be in less than a generation.

Professor Einstein, famed for his both the Seine and the Rhone, the French can move the Ruhr coal interpret to the connection of today's confidence, an official communique was been planned.

Will Make Address.

At the conclusion of today's conference, an official communique was been planned.

Will Make Address.

At the evening session the Prince's sent the academy with the Prince's sent the academy with the Prince's sent the academy with the Prince's sent the academy been planned.

Will Make Address.

At the conclusion of today's conference, an official communique was been planned to the motive of further possible of the fine doubt the sum of the prince's sent the academy with the Prince's of the sent the sent and flat profits the value of pre-war commerce, it is considered significant in view of labor troubles, fuel shought the value of pre-war commerce, it is considered significant in view of labor troubles, fuel the doubt the proposals made at the Paris conference. In conversation with newspan with the proposals made at the Paris conference. In conversation with newspan and the proposals made at ready that American manufacturers are failing to hold the market, which they hoped to build up while German competition was cut off during the way

### during the war. On Burglar Insurance

CHICAGO, April 24.—Insurance companies are planning to raise their rates on burglary policies in Chclago, it was revealed here tto-day because of the inroads that robbers are making on their earn. ings some of the insurance men say their, losses run to 85 per cent of their receipts in Chicago. One said 200 per cent would be more ac-

Figures were produced to show that all companies wrote \$800,000 in burglary premiums in Cook County last year and the claims paid to-taled 85 per cent of that amount. were 45 per cent of the premiums

From "Moonshine"

Secretary Hughes promised he would "consider forwarding" the German terms to the allied governments in a manner acceptable to them. In view of this qualification, and the fact that America desires a reopening of negotiations on a new basis, State Department officials are preparing for the necessity of harmonizing American economic views monizing American economic views monizing American economic views mine, were about the room.

CHICAGO. April 24.—The bodies trouble.

Frank Hodges. secretary of the miners, said they would withhold any formal statement of their delate. Sunday in the man's bungalow. Bodman's body lay partly on a bed and that of the maid on the floor. Empty bottles and one containing wine, were about the room.

Evidence tended to show that Bodman had been taken ill and that the maid, who had only worked in the home for a few days, had at-tempted to aid him, but had herself been overcome. Bodman lived alone, neighbors testified, but occasionally hired a maid to clean his bungalow

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., April 24.

—It will be fipe hunting next year
in the Adirondacks, Game protectors
and rangers, who have completed

Game on Increase.

### **CLUB OVER ALLIES** Knox Legislation Will Center Fear Compromise Would Put

Shantung and Cable Claims.

By CHARLES DAILEY. TOKYO, April 24.-Japan is using the Yap question to force the allies to comply with the pact of London including its reference to the dis-

position of Shantung. Irritated by an intimation the next American note will touch on the Shantung question, there have been two cabinet meetings been two cabinet meet week, followed by an traordinary session of the diplo-matic advistory council, which af-firmed the conclusions of the cab-

The decision has not been anfor the Asiatics" doctrine, if the entente deserts Tokyo. Absoltue silence is being main-tained in the foreign office, but it is believed that Japan will refuse

even to discuss the mandate queswhich, it asserts, has bee tled all the time and discussion or which now would open the Shantung saue, together with the whole question of the finality of the Ver-

probably would be willing to recognecessary in order to avoid giving any encouragement Great Britain and France may asert that the treaty has is preoccupied with the danger

While the government is other leaders are American imports from Germany

American imports from Germany important enough.

fish was cast aboard during a storm and before it could be subdued injured several men with its six-foot tontacles and bit the ship's carpenter. John Taggart, severely.

Two days out from Queenstown heavy seas washed all over the vessel. When the rough weather ceased

sel. When the rough weather ceased the carpenter began a tour of inspection that stopped in the for-castle head, where the cuttlensh as lone as hypericastle head. ong as hmself, lashed out at him. The razor-edged tentacles ripped into Taggart's arms as he closed in and at bay the fish sunk its teeth into the bold carpenter's hands. Taggart retreated, shouting for helm.

MINERS' LEADERS TO REPLY TODAY

LONDON, April 24.-The leaders of the striking coal miners are prepared to give the answer of the men to the latest offers of the mine owners when the union heads and

Hun Mechanical Wizard In U. S. Seeking Trade

and mechanical wizard of Germany and Austria, arrived yesterday on the Nieuw Amsterdam. Some of the war planes of his invention were the most destructive Germany had. He is to visit industrial centers and buy machinery. His first visit will be to the Ford factory in Detroit. As he put it, he comes as a planeer in restoration of business relations between Germany and America, and he made clear that he would ask no oredit. and mechanical wizard of Germany

## LEADERS PLAN BITTER FIGHT TO FREE CANAL Murderer Loses Nerve at

**Borah to Urge Exemption** of U.S. Coastwise Vessels.

COMMITTEE TO ACT EARLY THIS WEEK

Conservatives Fear Retaliatory Measures from British.

Proposed legislation exempting American ships from the payment of Panama Canal tolls is destined to stir up a big ruction in Congress, in which President Harding is ex-pected to take a hand at an early The Senate Committee on Inter-

oceanic Canals, of which Senator Borah is chairman, is scheduled to begin consideration this week of the Borah bill exempting American coastwise ships, and of the Jones and Poindexter bills exempting and American ships from canal charges. The Republican national platform last year for the first time declare dorses the platform declarations, thinks that, in view of the opposi-tion it will be easier to put through a bill applying to coastwise ships

only. In Line With Treaty.

Senators Borah. Knox and most other advocates of toll exemption hold that such legislation Pauncefoote treaty with Great Brit ain, under which the United States built the canal, contending that the provision for equal passage terms to the ships of all nations applies only to the ships of all nations other than the United States.

President Harding favors toll exemption, but has indicated that it should be achieved through a new understanding with Great Britain. Whether he will halt the proposed legislation pending negotiations with England, or endeavor to adjust afterward any differences arising with Great Britain or other nations from the exemption, remains to be

Operated at Profit. Last year the canal earned \$10, d by 1.281 American ships, by 867 British ships, \$583,-543 by 122 Japanese ships and \$411 -423 by 111 Norwegian ships. A total

the canal. The maintenance cost, including \$900,000 for betterments, was \$7,-448,272, leaving a surplus of \$2.547-090. Since the canal was opened the upkeep cost has been \$35,000,000 and the aggregate tolls \$34,000,000, but London pact will be wrecked, it is estimated that after July 0 a year at present toll rates with American ships paying tolls.
Of the 16,324,024 tons of a of all American shipping, 3,986,755 tons, or

> the canal in 1920. Subsidy is Feared.

if a new understanding with Great Britain were reached the exemption would be a subsidy to one-fourth part of American tonnage using the canal as well as a discrimination in favor of seaboard producing and shipping interests against competing interests in the Middle West which must depend upon rail trans-portation. A Chicago manufacturer for example, could not lay down by rail transported products in California so cheaply as his New York competitor shipping via canal toll

pass through the Canadian canals on equal terms and by some it is is feared that the proposed Panama discrimination in favor of American ships would lead to retaliation by Canada both in regard to the pres Lawrence waterway.

### GERMAN CAPITAL GOES TO ARGENTINA

Taggart retreated, shouting for help.

Finally a dozen hearty salts are comman capitalists are bringing their funds to Argentina to escape taxation to meet the reparations and other German post-war indebtedness. They are trying to capitalize minutes the fish lasted before he find to take the count.

MINIPOCY TEADEDS BUENOS AIRES, April 24.-Gerterest to await the reawakening of Argentine industries after the present orisis. The Argentine cornans are dismantling textile machinery in Saxony for removal to Argentina to such an extent that the Saxony authorities have asked for a declaration of an embargo.

> Belgian Queen Stands In Line to Cast Vote

PARIS, April 24.-Queen Elizabeth of Belgium newspaper corre-spondents in Brussels declare, proved her democracy when she cast her vote in the communal elections, taking her turn with poorly dressed citizens of Brussels and refusing to

accept "a better place in the line"
which was offered her.
The queen was plainly dressed,
wearing a black hat, a plain dress,
and a mantle of silver fox furs.
Barebanded market women sucht. NEW YORK. April 24.—Edmund Rumpler, director general of the Rumpler Works, Ltd., and electrical and mechanical wizard of Germany before the state of the state of

### Gunman Loses Chance to Cheat The Executioner GET REAL TEST

Thought of Death Bu Poison.

CHICAGO, April 24.- Gene (cary, gusman and murderer, sentenced to the gallows for the murder of a Greek in a South Nide saloos, tried to forestall the noose today by committing suicide and failed. The gunman lost his nerve at the critical moment.

The whisper had traveled about recently: "Geary will never die on the gallows." There have been hints of "poison packages" to be smuggled in to him. There were rumors of a last-minute suicide. A pinn had been formulated, it is said, for Geary to kill himself by pol-non—cyanide of potassium. The murderer was to set his cell bedding on fire and in the resultant confusion take the

Shortly after noon today Geary attempted to carry out the program. With matches smuggled to his cell somehor he "touched off" the blankets and mattresses. Guards any the smoke and ran to the cell. Geary, who for weeks has been simulating insanity was found crouching in a corner, mumbling unintelligibly. In one hand he clutched a tiny ackage of potassium. He lacked the nerve to take

### BRITISH AND JAP **NAVAL PROGRAMS** ARE TO BE AIRED

Disarmament Hearings in House to Show Rivals' Plans.

started this week by the House Committee on Foreign Relations are expected to bring to light interesting facts on the naval building programs of Great Britain and Japan. rivals in sea power. Information on relative strength

of the three powers, to be offered

ittee, will center about

these two facts:
1-Great Britain has resumed the of 2,814 vessels representing more construction of capital ships. and then fifteen nations, passed through purposes to lay the keels of four

est naval building program ever undertaken by any nation in time

of peace, and by 1927 will have a fleet almost equal in strength to America's.

Britain since 1916 had not con-structed capital ships and her de-cision to resume building is recent. Her naval budget calls for an expenditure of some \$400,000,000. This is of interest in connection with the less than one-fourth, passed through The opposition to toll exemption is based on a variety of contentions. It is asserted that it would be a violation of the treaty and that even it are the ground that much of the value of the reaction of the treaty and that even it are the ground that much of the value of the reaction of the value of the ground that much of the value of the v

> learn of a project gaining headway in Britain for the creation of Dominion navies. The idea is to be discussed at the Dominion conference to be held in London in June.
>
> The official Gazette of Japan. dispaign months. So therefirst concrete The official Gazette of Japan, discussing the ultimate naval strength of the two countries, if the present programs are carried on, figures the through the events of the next

States, Japan Light cruisers ..... 10 Destroyers ..... 120 Submarines .....

Japan's Plans Extensive,

Japan's naval budget, the commit-tee will be told, is absorbing a third of the government's income. This, according to American information, means that by 1927 her fleet will be virtually the equal of America's.

### WAR RISK DIVIDEND

ernment will pay to one and two-year holders of war risk instrance. The Democrats are banking heav-a dividend ranging from \$1.04 to its, however, on the belief that \$7.50 on every \$1.000 of government neither peace with Germany nor the insurance of these holders. Director cholmeley-Jones announces. There are 126,000 policy holders who will receive checks for the one-year dividends and 74,000 who will receive two-year dividends.

There are 126,000 policy holders who will receive checks for the one-year dividends and 74,000 who will reconstruct will become the great issue of the next few months.

What the administration does

The government now has a total of \$4,452,000,000 of insurance in force upon the lives of 690,000 former service men and women. There are 290,000 permanent government life insurance policies now carried by veterans. aggregating \$52,000,000. while 400,000 hold wartime insurance amounting to \$3,500,000,000. Conversions from the wartime to the permanent policies are now com-ing in at the rate of \$2,000,000 a

### Mammoth Still Seized By Prohibition Agents

BOSTON, April 24.—Probably the largest still ever seized in the United States is in the possession of the Pederal sutherities here as the result of a raid in West Rox-The still holds 2.600 gallons, and

# HARDING PLANS WITHIN MONTH

Administration Minutely Observes Effect of Policies on Public.

PEACE AND TARIFF SOON WILL BE LAW

### **Democrats Await Results** To Outline Campaign For Future.

Within the next thirty days posttive tests will be applied to the new administration foreign and domestic policies.

During that period the declara tory peace with Germany will have been established and its first effects noted; the emergency tariff measure will have become law and it will be seen whether it attains its jective of affording temporary r in the crisis faced by farmers and other industries; sweeping depart mental reorganization, recommended by Secretary Hoover, Charles Dawe and others as not only necessary for the sake of economy, but absofor the sake of economy, but abso-lutely vital to the success of the administration itself, will have be-gun; the basis upon which the Ger-man reparations problem is to be solved, as well as the method of procedure toward working out other debatable questions raised by this government in allied disposi-tion of certain settlements under tion of certain settlements under the Versailles treaty, will have been reached; and measures for rehabil-itating the railroads probably will

have been at least begun,

Watching Results. In view of this, the new administration today is seen passing from the stage wherein it has laid the foundations for carying out its pre-election promises and is about to pass into a position where it may experience the first domestic and experience the first domestic and international results of enactment of these promises. The steps mentioned are those re-

garded by the administration as the most vital toward stabilizing world conditions. Tax laws and a perma-nent tariff will come later, and both will depend in large measure upon the reaction to the expected repara tions solution, the operation of the emergency tariff law, the saving effected in departmental reorgan-ization and the extent to which both domestic and foreign trade resumes after the combined relief measures for the railroads and the straightening out of international

tangles. The importance of these thirty days is perhaps best illus-trated by the significance attached to the period by both Republican and Democratic party leaders. Each party is awaiting the result of the first definite test of the new ad-ministration policies before mapping its political program for the

1922 Congressional elections. To Reorganize.

controversy over the value of these Early in June Postmaster Gen-huge vessels in meeting subsea and eral Will Hays, still chairman of the ground that much of the value chairman. Hays is retaining his post until that time for two reasons Britain to resume construction had been cited as evidence of the same the \$1.500,000 indebtedness faced by thirty days will play an important part in the party's future political

> policy. The Democrats, too, are looking to the next thirty days' developments to give them a as to future political policy. Support Grouping.

Also, between the latter part of

May and the middle of June, the Democratic national committee is expected to be called to discuss

questions of organization and future

program.

Pending enactment of the admir istration measures, the Democratic minority in Congress, so far as Its leaders are concerned, will establish their record as being opposed PAYMENTS JUNE IST to the Knox peace resolution and On June 1 the United States gov-

in along this question, therefore, will be watched with tremendous interest by Democratic leaders. Either during the next thirty days, or shortly after that period has elapsed, if a sultable solution of the railroad difficulty has not been born of administration thought and work, a "Democratic solutio be expected to come from one of the party leaders.

At present it is the belief of these

At present it is the belief of these Democrats that some compromise, must be effected between the aims of the government-ownership element, the out-and-out private-ownership advocates and those favoring the so-called Plumb plan.

A tentative solution now being worked upon would embrace the unification of all the railroads under one system, to be privately under one system, to be privately The still holds 2,600 gallons, and is valued at \$10,000. It was operated on a twenty-four-hour schedule with a daily output of 500 quarts. In addition to the still and a fifty-horsepower boiler, the agents got a ton of sugar, two tens of ceal, seventy-five gallons of whisky, 1,300 gallons of mash, 100 pounds of yeast, and three attendants, but not the owner.

belief among the naval experts of the national committee at the close that country.

The committee also is expected to order to let sufficient time elapse